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REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 3 August 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Acting on instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request that the text of the Final Declaration of the First Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Countries Members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (see annex), which was held in Yaoundé on 8 July 1996, be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 72 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Daniel ABIBI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/51/150.

ANNEX

Final Declaration of the First Summit of Heads of State and Government of Countries Members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, on 8 July 1996

1. Due to the persistence and worsening of acts of violence in Central Africa, the First Summit of Heads of State and Government of Countries Members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa was held on 8 July 1996, in Yaoundé, to consider the problems relating to peace and security in the subregion, in accordance with the recommendation of the ministerial meeting of the said Committee.

2. The Heads of State and Government express their deep concern at the continued tensions, crises and conflicts and at the continued violence in Central Africa, which has created a veritable humanitarian tragedy, particularly with regard to the problems of refugees and displaced persons.

3. The Heads of State and Government stress the urgent necessity for States in the subregion to establish, encourage and sustain participatory systems of governance as a means of preventing conflicts. Furthermore, they underscore the necessity to organize, under United Nations auspices, training seminars for officers in the armed forces, republican guard, gendarmerie and police forces of the Central African States, in order to promote a culture of peace by explaining, once again, the role of these forces in a democratic context.

4. The Heads of State and Government agree to take the necessary steps to promote confidence and security between States in the Central Africa subregion. To that end, they are proceeding to sign the Non-Aggression Pact between the States of Central Africa and will see to it that appropriate arrangements are made for its effective implementation.

5. The Heads of State and Government also underscore the necessity for States in the subregion to make greater use of bilateral and subregional consultation mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of their disputes; this would, inter alia, make it possible to settle the thorny problem of refugees and displaced persons in the subregion swiftly and in a satisfactory manner.

6. The Heads of State and Government express their concern at the increased proliferation of weapons, a source of insecurity and a threat to the stability of States in the subregion. In order to contain this scourge they declare that they are in favour of cooperation to fight this phenomenon, inter alia, by establishing a disarmament programme with the assistance of the United Nations and the international community. To that end, they ask their defence and interior ministers to meet as a matter of urgency in order to propose practical modalities for setting up this programme.

7. The Heads of State and Government agree to set up, under United Nations auspices, an early warning system as the basic instrument for preventive diplomacy in Central Africa. They give their foreign affairs, defence and

interior ministers a mandate to study, with the United Nations, modalities for establishing such a mechanism.

8. The Heads of State and Government reaffirm their decision to create model peace-keeping units within the armed forces, gendarmerie, republican guard and police forces of States members, which will be made available to the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the context of peace-keeping operations. They note with satisfaction the specific measures taken to that end by States members. They also welcome the arrangements made by the United Nations with a view to ensuring the establishment of the said units.

9. The Heads of State and Government underscore the necessity to strengthen cooperation between States in the subregion and bilateral and multilateral partners concerning peace and security in Central Africa. Accordingly, they express their gratitude to those partners who have contributed and who will contribute to the United Nations trust fund for the implementation of the Committee's programme.

10. The Heads of State and Government welcome the establishment by the United Nations General Assembly, in 1992, of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa. They express their gratitude to the United Nations for the support it continues to provide to the Committee. They decide to meet periodically to consider issues relating to peace and security in Central Africa.